The Drug Contfoller who is supposed to supervise the activities is not in a position to say whether a particular unit is right whether it will not be making spurious drugs.

I would request the Prime Minister that the Ministry will intervene and see that 12,000 units which are established all over India start functioning again.

MR. SPEAKER: This is about the policy.

DR. CHINTA MOHAN: Some people went to the courts and the courts are going into it.

[*Translation*]

**Share of Foreign Borrowings in Capital Investment**

*110. NITISH KUMAR:
SHRI BHAGWAN SHANKAR RAWAT:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the share of foreign borrowings in the capital investment in all the public Sector Undertakings;

(b) the estimated amount paid as interest on these borrowings; and

(c) the net profit earned by these undertakings during 1990-91?

[*English*]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDISTRY (SHRI P.K. THUNGON): (a) As on 31.3.1991, foreign loans constituted 15.54% of total investment in Central Public Sector Enterprises.

(b) Interest on foreign loans amounted to Rs. 1338.57 crores during 1990-91.

(c) Central Public Sector Enterprises earned overall net profit of Rs. 2367.74 crores during 1990-91.

[*Translation*]

SHRI NITISH KUMAR: Mr. Speaker, Sir, in reply to the part (c) of the question, the Government has stated that there was a profit of about Rs. 2367.74 crores in 1990-91, while replying a question in the Rajya Sabha the Government said that the profit was Rs. 3781 crores in 1989-90. It means the profit is decreasing every year. We would like to know from the Government whether there is any time bound action plan to make the public sector more efficient so that more profit can be earned from it, and wasteful expenditure may be reduced. Further, I would like to know whether the Government is willing to prepare any time bound action plan for increasing net profit of this sector.

[*English*]

MR. SPEAKER: Your question relates to the foreign borrowings in capital investment in all public sector undertakings and the net profit earned by these undertakings.

SHRI P.K. THUNGON: The reason for decrease in profit was due mainly to low production of crude oil and also due to rise in wages and cost of inputs besides the Gulf War.

As regards the programme for increase of production, it has been clearly stated already in our new industrial policy that we are striving for more production and for more efficiency.

[*Translation*]

SHRI NITISH KUMAR: Mr. Speaker, Sir, with regard to extravagance and inefficiency of the public sector, I would like to know from the Government whether it has taken any decision to chalk out such programme for making public sector more viable, whether the Government is going to constitute an expert committee to give suggestions is this regard or whether the Government is going to include employees in the management to improve the functioning of public sector units.

[*English*]

SHRI P.K. THUNGON: Making public sector enterprise efficient is a continuous process. We make a review of the performance of every public sector undertaking almost every month and every year. Modernising and making it efficient is a continuous process. I have already stated that we are taking various measures in the light of the new industrial policy to make the public sector units more efficient and these measures have already been discussed in this House. We have plans and programmes for revival, revitalisation and modernisation of various public sector units. If the hon. Member wants to know the specific units, I can supply him the list later on.

[*Translation*]

SHRI BHAGWAN SHANKAR RAWAT: Mr. Speaker, Sir, under the planned development programme, the Government of India has invested a large amount in the public sector industries. I would like to know from the Government as to how many of them are running in loss and the names of those industries and how much amount has been invested by the Government in these industries.

[*English*]

MR. SPEAKER: Can you supply the statistics? Do you have them at the moment?

SHRI P.K. THUNGON: At the moment, I do not have the statistics. But I can say that till 1989-90, the total sick industrial units were 90. There were eight other sick units. Out of the 244, 131 were making profits.

DR. DEBI PROSAD PAL: The Public Sector Undertakings often import foreign technology. For paying the consideration in foreign technology, they might pay either in foreign exchange or are offering equity capital. Is there any proposal in the case of Public Sector Undertakings that, when they import foreign technology, the consideration may be they should pay it by the issue of equity capital for the foreign investors?

SHRI P.K. THUNGON: So far as this aspect is concerned, I do not have any specific proposal. But our industrial policy is quite clear on this. There is no such restriction up to a certain level of equity.

[*Translation*]

**Jawahar Rozgar Youjana**

*111. DR. P.R. GANGWAR: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have increased the allocation of funds for implementation of the Jawahar Rozgar Yojana; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

[*English*]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI G. VENKAT SWAMY): ((a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

[*Translation*]

DR. PARSHURAM GANGWAR: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I would like to know the funds that have been allocated to various States under the Rozgar Yojana? Has allocations to Uttar Pradesh has been increasing keeping in view its backwardness?

MR. SPEAKER: He is asking questions about Uttar Pradesh?

SHRI G. VENKAT SWAMY: Mr. Speaker, Uttar Pradesh has also been allotted funds under Jawahar Rozgar Yojana. Government of India had an annual Budget of Twenty one hundred crores for this Yojana. Out of that budget, each state is allocated fund in proportionate to the population living under poverty-line in villages in a particular State. Uttar Pradesh has also been allocated its share in this manner.